Multiple Choice answers

1. E
2. E
3. B
4. C
5. E
6. A
7. A
8. A
9. C
10. D
11. A
12. D
13. E
14. B
15. A
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. A
20. C
21. C
22. A
23. E
24. A
25. E
26. B
27. D
28. E
29. D
30. D
31. E
32. A
33. D
34. B
35. B
36. A
37. A
38. B
39. B
40. E
41. B
42. C
43. D
44. B
45. C
46. B
47. E
48. C
49. B
50. B
51. C
52. B
53. C
54. D
55. A
56. D
57. E
58. A
59. B
60. E
61. D
62. A
63. B
64. E
65. D
66. B
67. C
68. B
69. B
70. B
71. B
72. B
73. D
74. C
75. B
76. E
77. E
78. D
79. B
80. C

DBQ answers

**Answers**

* The media depicted conformity in I Love Lucy by having the man work 9 to 5 while the woman stayed home. At the same time the man would rectify the woman’s mistakes (“Lucy you have some explaining to do”).
* During the McCarthy hearings and the red scare, even being accused of a communist meant being ostracized by your community and an end to your career, thus conforming was a way to “keep your head down.”
* Conformity even came through in affordable housing where there were only 4 models of homes in Levittown’s.
* 16 million men and women were part of some branch of military in WWII instilling a strict sense of discipline and conformity in fear of being court marshaled or jailed (used this sense of discipline on their children leading to “60’s free spirit”)
* In this political cartoon the US Bald Eagle is eying up the Soviet Bear. This represents the general distrust between nations and high tensions between their governments. This was further by each nation’s citizens harboring distrust for the citizens of the other
* Both quotes by Joseph Stalin scared the American public into thinking he was crazy enough to start war and later on when the USSR became an atomic power, the stakes became that much higher. Thus being branded a communist was more dangerous than ever.
* Document G shows white collar business men all dressed pretty much the same a way to “blend in” and acquiesce to society’s standards
* The quarantine of the democratic portion of Berlin showed the USSR’s aggressive policy towards democratic countries which frightened the US and its people, enforcing the feelings of unity against a common foe (USSR and Stalin)

Free response answers

Unit III:

How did the American Revolution affect traditional forms of religious practices? What challenges to religious traditionalism arose during this period?

-           In general, the American Revolution started off the process of religious freedom.

Specifically, in Virginia, the ÒVirginia Statute for Religious FreedomÓ was passed and it ensured the separation of Church and State. The Anglican Church (or Church of England) Òde-anglicizedÓ in the United States. It was turned into the Protestant Episcopal Church. The Quakers became stronger in PA and started the first anti-slavery society. Basically the idea of equality of men challenged religious traditionalism.

Unit IV:

How did the North react to the Kansas-Nebraska Act? The South? What effect did it have on the Whigs? On the Democrats?

-       The North was angry about it because it contradicted the Missouri Compromise. The South was excited about it because it allowed the possibility of them gaining another slave state. The Whigs lost a lot of supporters and members because many joined the new Republican party. The Democratic Party supported Douglas who supported the act. However, the act ÒshatteredÓ the Democratic Party because of the controversy between the pro and anti slavers.

Unit VII:

Why was the Supreme Court decision in the Insular Cases important? How did it impact American territorial acquisitions in the future?

-       The cases helped determine what kind of rights islands including Puerto Rico, The Philippines, Cuba, and Guam would gain. The ruling was that they would not have full rights. This was important because in order to have full rights, the islands would have to become states. The United States was trying to spread Democracy. The Cases helped America broaden its power in the world. The US could use these acquisitions for military bases, and political strongholds without having to admit them to the union.

Unit IX:

How did the Kennedy Administration deal with the policies of the segregationist governors of Alabama and Mississippi?

- in Mississippi, the Kennedy Administration passed desegregation laws through the Interstate Commerce Commission. It ruled that any passenger can sit anywhere on any bus at any time. Also, Kennedy makes it possible for any denied African Americans to graduate from the University of Mississippi which recently would not let a student named James Meredith enter the University. In Alabama, KennedyÕs Federal Court ruled that black children were allowed to be enrolled in elementary schools. ALÕs governor George Wallace previously kept these children from having a proper education.

The Civil Rights Act of 1964 desegregated Mississippi and Alabama and was the most important act of this issue.